

Date: Sun, 3 Jan 93 16:35:54 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #10
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 3 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 10

Today's Topics:

 * SpaceNews 04-Jan-93 *

 [ANS] Changing tubes in SWAN 350 hf transceiver
 [ANS] Re: [FWD] End fed 1/4 wave 80 meter antenna
 ANS-002 BULLETINS

 Does anyone still have the Alinco 580 HT Edited Manual?
 Hot Rigs, was: Radio Robbery
 How to calculate crystal freq for scanner?
 Just How Good Is the R-9000?
 Looking for a few DX QSL addresses
 re-Programming an Icom U-16
 RFI susceptibility of new cars?
 Soldering radials to SO-239's
 What's wrong with my Diamond 2m/440 antenna???

 Yaesu FT-530 and Intermod

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 3 Jan 93 20:38:16 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: * SpaceNews 04-Jan-93 *
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB NEWS @ AMSAT \$SPC0104
* SpaceNews 04-Jan-93 *

Bulletin ID: \$SPC0104

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SpaceNews
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MONDAY JANUARY 4, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* EARTHWINDS UPDATE *

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EARTHWINDS HILTON '92/93 UPDATE #11

Issued December 16, 1992, from the Center of Global Environmental Education at Hamline University, ESPN and the Earthwinds Project Team

The Earthwinds Hilton crew does not anticipate any changes in the production schedules of the new anchor balloon. It has been promised it will be sent on December 24th. The inflatable air structure/dome will be completed December 19th and is expected to arrive early next week. It is most likely that the the crew will launch using the inflatable dome.

December 12-13th Larry and Lynne packed the capsule with food, water and supplies. Larry and Don did a pressure test on the capsule Monday to further ensure there were no leaks. A new Honda engine arrived Monday and will be installed in the capsule. It is replacing the Number 2 engine, which developed an undetermined sound after a nitrous oxide test. A test of the crane pin system that will hold the capsule up during the launch sequence will take place today. Four steel stands with rollers are being built to aid in positioning of the helium dewars and fuel tanks during the launch procedure.

The "dress rehearsal" is still slated for Tuesday, December 29th. The plan is to familiarize all participants during two 3-hour shifts; the first shift will cover the ascent of the balloon to altitude, and the second shift will be a simulation of Day 10 of the flight. Personnel staffing, Operations, Weather, Launch, and Media centers is Reno will have a chance to test communication links and procedures in various scenarios, including emergencies.

Senior meteorologist Leonard Snellman reports that the global wind pattern is currently unacceptable for launch; however, the situation should improve around Christmas, when global winds should be favorable until mid-January. Providing the team has adequate surface conditions, a launch could take place as early as December 31. Leonard will try to engage the support of the Air Force Global Weather Center for weather data in the Central Eurasia and Central Pacific regions.

[Info via N8IWJ]

* F0-20 STATUS *

=====

The latest Mode JA analog transponder schedule from Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK, at F0-20 mission control is as follows:

09-Jan-93 00:10 UTC -to- 10-Jan-93 00:30 UTC
13-Jan-93 00:35 UTC -to- 14-Jan-93 00:55 UTC
19-Jan-93 23:10 UTC -to- 20-Jan-93 23:45 UTC
26-Jan-93 23:30 UTC -to- 26-Jan-93 23:50 UTC

Mode JD operation will occur continuously Tuesday through Thursday.

* WXSAT FREQUENCIES *

=====

I receive many requests for weather satellite frequency information. The following list indicates the information I have on file from various sources:

Name	ID #	Catalog #	Frequency
GOES 2	77048A	10061	136.380 MHz, 1691.000 MHz
METEOSAT 2	81057A	12544	137.078 MHz, 1691.000 MHz
NOAA 9	84123A	15427	137.620 MHz
NOAA 10	86073A	16969	137.500 MHz
GOES 7	87022A	17561	1691.000 MHz
METEOSAT 3	88051A	19215	137.080 MHz, 1691.000 MHz, 1694.000 MHz
NOAA 11	88089A	19531	137.620 MHz
METEOSAT 4	89020A	19876	1691.000 MHz, 1694.000 MHz
METEOR 3-3	89086A	20305	137.400 MHz
METEOR 2-19	90057A	20670	137.850 MHz
METEOR 2-20	90086A	20826	137.850 MHz
METEOR 3-4	91030A	21232	137.300 MHz
NOAA 12	91032A	21263	137.500 MHz
METEOR 3-5	91056A	21655	137.300 MHz, 137.400 MHz, 137.850 MHz

* OSCAR WAS PSE! *

=====

K6YK is trying to earn the "Worked All States" award via the RS10/RS11 and RS12/RS13 low-earth satellites. He has needed contacts in Vermont and Delaware for about 10 years. If anyone would like to provide the needed confirmed contacts with these states, please contact K6YK via packet mail and set up a schedule. His AMPR address is: K6YK @ W6SF.#NOCAL.USA.NA.

* TNX DE KD2BD *

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Thanks to all who sent messages of appreciation to SpaceNews, especially:

W0SXU DL1MFN FB1RCI IK1FJH KZ1Z N1JRP N1MDZ VE1RYC IW2GTP LX2LA
N2NRD NZ3U N3IYG WB3IHY WB3YDZ KB4LCI IW5CNC K6YK SM7OYE

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *

=====

Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--

John A. Magliacane	FAX : (908) 747-7107
Engineering & Technology Dept.	AMPR : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College	UUCP : ...!rutgers!ka2qhd!kd2bd
Lincroft, NJ 07738 USA	VOICE: (908) 224-2948

Date: Thu, 31 Dec 1992 05:43:58 GMT

From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!tulane!rouge!jab0684@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: [ANS] Changing tubes in SWAN 350 hf transceiver
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thanks to all who responded to my query about the swan. One last question I found the PA neut control for 15-80 meters, but I can't seem to locate the trimmer cap. used to adjust for 10 meters. Does anyone know where this is located?

73's DE kb5udf@usl.edu
Jean
.

Date: 3 Jan 93 20:36:50 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: [ANS] Re: [FWD] End fed 1/4 wave 80 meter antenna
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ok. But you forget one thing, I never said use copper sulphate or other chemicals, I said rock salt.

>
>Bio wastes are easily handled by the critters that live in the soil. It is
>a well known fact that 3 feet of fairly normal soil will provide all of the
>filtration needed to clean up any kind of output from your septic tank to
>better than city water standards. As long as you don't overload the system.
>To provide a safety margin for overloads, the current health codes provide
>for a minimum of 100 feet separation between wells and septic systems, and a
>minimum of 40 feet of watertight casing on all potable water wells.
>
>Chemical wastes and poisons are an entirely different matter. They generally
>are in much higher concentrations than would occur in nature. Normal soil
>microbes cannot break down many toxic chemicals into harmless products. As a
>result, many toxic chemicals will filter down thru the soil UNCHANGED. This
>is where you have the problem. These compounds will enter the water table just
>as poisonous as they were when they were on the surface (and part of your
>terrific Ham grounding system).
>
>73,
>
>Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
>chuck@eng.umd.edu

Date: 3 Jan 93 23:25:12 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS-002 BULLETINS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-002.01
SSTV ON RS-12/13 MODE KT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 002.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 2, 1993 BID:\$ANS-002.01
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

SSTV Enthusiasts Send Pictures Through RS-12/13

VE4AMU reports that there are several RS-12/13 users who are currently sending SSTV pictures through RS-12/13. RS-12/13 is in Mode KT and VE4AMU says that the SSTV modes used are the 12, 24, and 36 second ROBOT color and AVT 24. VE4MAU notes that it is a little harder to send pictures through RS-12/13 because of the doppler-shift one encounters with this "low-earth-orbiting" OSCAR. Also, he says you should expect some "noise" mixed in with the picture on the downlink frequency of 29.440 MHz. VE4AMU wants to invite all SSTV and RS-12/13 enthusiasts to join him on an uplink of 21.240 MHz, with the downlink signal on 29.440 MHz, +/- doppler. If you would like to set-up a schedule with VE4AMU for SSTV operations on RS-12/13, send him a message to his local packet radio BBS: VE4AMU@VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NOAM. For more information about SSTV in general, see the January '93 issue of QST or join the SSTV Net on Saturday mornings at 14.230 MHz where pictures and information is exchanged.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank VE4AMU for this bulletin item.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-002.02
AMSAT OPERATIONS NET SCHEDULES

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 002.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 2, 1993 BID: \$ANS-002.02
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AMSAT-NA Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and the Mode J/L Nets on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date	UTC	Mode	Phs	NCS	Alt
11-Jan-93	0400	B	21	W9ODI	N7NQM

16-Jan-93 2200 B 36 W5IU WA5ZIB

Any stations with information on current events are especially welcomed to join the AO-13 Operations Net. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on Saturdays and Sundays (UTC) at Mean Anomaly count 50. The downlink is on Mode B only at 145.960 MHz. OPSNETS will take priority so look for SSTV activity immediately after they conclude.

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-002.03
CURRENT OSCAR STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 002.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JANUARY 2, 1993 BID: \$ANS-002.03
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Current OSCAR Status Reports: 01/02/93

F0-20: Date: 01/02/93: F0-20 is in Mode JA SSB mode on Wednesdays UTC. At all other times the Mode JD BBS will be in operation. Mode JA Uplink passband is 145.900-146.000 MHz. Downlink passband is 435.900-435.800 MHz. Mode JA is an inverting transponder. The Mode JA beacon can be heard at 435.795 MHz. [G3IOR]

AO-13: Date: 12/26/92: PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE FROM VK5AGR:
L de VK5AGR 25-DEC-92 21:00 UTC - The last session of magnetorquing to change AO-13's attitude from 134/6 to 130/0 commenced on 25-DEC-92 at 21:04 UTC i.e. Orbit 3471 MA 237. As the Sun Angle has been sitting around the -40 to -45 degrees, the Mode-B transponder operation has had to be restricted to 55 MA units. After the completion of this 1 perigee magnetorque the Sun Angle will steadily improve each day so full Mode-B operation will be reintroduced as soon as possible. In the interim Mode-B will be switched ON from MA 15 to MA 90 and again from MA 170 to MA 240. The omnis will be ON from MA 170 through perigee to MA 15. Don't rely on gossip and rumor! Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons, 145.812 MHz, 435.658 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK.

K0-23: Date: 01/02/93: Operating normally. No images as of 12-Dec-92. The AMSAT Keps in \$ORBS-333 are GOOD for KITSAT as Object #22077. [WH6I]

A0-16: Date: 01/02/93: Operating normally with the new software. Using raised cosine transmitter with a downlink frequency of 437.050 MHz. [WH6I]

L0-19: Date: 01/02/93: Operating normally with broadcast bulletins on Mondays. [WH6I]

U0-22: Date: 01/02/93: WH6I reports that U0-22 appears to be operating normally this past week0. [WH6I]

U0-11: Date: 12/26/92: G0/K05I has uploaded a new bulletin on U0-11 dated 15-DEC-92. Monitor U0-11's telemetry beacon on 145.820 MHz. [G3IOR]

A0-21: Date: 01/02/93: Good signals from the the CW beacon on the 22-Dec-92 but no audio or AFSK packet transmission on the 2M downlink frequency of 145.987 MHz. AL7MK tried to make a voice transmission but without success. [AL7MK]

RS-10/11: Date: 01/02/93: RS-10/11 is still send its Christmas message on the CW telemetry channel. AL7MK reports that he made many contacts with west coast stations from his QTH in Alaska on this Mode A OSCAR. [AL7MK]

RS-12/13: Date: 01/02/93: AL7MK worked west coast stations when the band conditions on 15M were "dead." Witen 15M is open, too many "incidental" stations are heard through RS-12/13 because these stations are unaware that they are in the satellite's uplink passband. This makes it difficult to "sort" out who is really on RS-12/13. [AL7MK]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work regularly and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send in your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet radio BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

Date: Sun, 3 Jan 1993 01:08:03 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!hp-cv!hp-pcd!hplsla!marshall@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Does anyone still have the Alinco 580 HT Edited Manual?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I need a copy of that edited Alinco 580 User's Manual. I had it, printed it, deleted it....and left it in my wife's way. She tossed it but I am not mad at

her.....now.

Could the author or someone who kept the electronic version (final V.3.00)
please email it to me?

1000 THANKS and let's hope that 1993 is better than 1992 was! AMEN.

Marshal

Date: 3 Jan 93 06:39:25 GMT
From: usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!eff!ssd.intel.com!ogicse!sequent!
muncher.sequent.com!edw@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Hot Rigs, was: Radio Robbery
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan2.082423.27045@phx.mcd.mot.com> schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com (John
Schuch) writes:
>In article <9301011837.AA05064@emx.cc.utexas.edu> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles
Abernathy) writes:
>>Buddy Brannan, a blind amateur radio operator, was riding an Austin,
>>
>I know the feeling, I had my Yeasu FT-727R ripped off some time ago.
>
>I've always thought there should be some clearing house for the serial
>numbers of stolen equipment. We all look for great deals on used

There is !
It called the police dept. Call your local cop shop, tell them you are
about to purchase a Blarvitz model 10 Serial 1234 and ask them to check
it out (tips and leads database)
I do that before purchasing most used things; radios, guns, cars, bikes.

I know its a novel thought, but the police really are supposed to help out
and my experiance is that they do (or have for me anyway) .
Ed

--
-- I think I've got the hang of it now :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C ~.
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz ^[ZZ
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c \$q ^# ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c help
^]q exit ?Quit ?q anybackbone!sequent!edw edw@sequent.COM KA9AHQ 28.340

Date: 2 Jan 93 20:09:22 GMT
From: ogicse!sequent!muncher.sequent.com!washer@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: How to calculate crystal freq for scanner?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a radio shack Pro-24 crystal controlled scanner..... (yep, poor me).
It uses a 10.7MHz IF, and says to use third overtone crystals...

So, am I correct in calculating the crystal fundamental as:

$F(\text{fund}) \times 3 + 10.7\text{MHz} == \text{Receive Freq?}$

- jim washer@sequent.com

Date: Sun, 3 Jan 1993 20:04:28 GMT
From: usc!wupost!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!feustel@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Just How Good Is the R-9000?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The Icom R-9000 appears to be the most expensive wide-band all-mode receiver available (\$4850 before options from Universal Radio).

Does anyone have experience with this radio? How much better is it than an AOR-3000, for example?

--

Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

Happy Holidays to ALL!!!

Date: 3 Jan 93 19:43:03 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Looking for a few DX QSL addresses
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Really fell behind in 1992 and wound up doing a whole year of QSLing at once. I have a few left that I'd like to QSL direct. Can anyone help me with the following:

V47G
YE2IX (manager for 9A1CRU)
Y07AKL
VP5GH
7P8SR
9K2MU
OK3TWO

Please respond to me directly so as not to clog the net. Thanks.

Steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu

Date: Sun, 3 Jan 1993 21:37:25 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!convex!constellation!skaggs@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: re-Programming an Icom U-16
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

E-mail appreciated. My desk is deep and I won't be able to look here as often as I'd like.

Thanks...

Gary Skaggs - WB5ULK skaggs@nssl.nssl.uoknor.edu
"Neither my employer, The University of Oklahoma,
nor The National Severe Storms Laboratory, where I work,
know that I even have any opinion, much less this one."

Date: Sun, 03 Jan 1993 23:26:23 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!wtm@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: RFI susceptibility of new cars?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Automobile manufactures subject their cars and trucks to rather extensive EMI/EMC testing. Over the last several years GM engineers have had a display at the Dayton Hamvention on proper installation of mobile radio transmitters. Due to the dangers of litigation in the face of equipment failure to RFI, auto manufactures have to conduct extensive testing for susceptibility from on-board and external RFI. An RF anechoic chamber large enough to hold a Semi truck tractor is pretty impressive.

I've had several cars with microprocessor engine controls, and have not yet experienced troubles with up to 50 watts on 2m, 70cm or 3 watts from my cellular phone. The AM/FM receivers have had some intermod problems, however. Occasionally, the FM radio in my Mazda MX6 gets hammered by police radar units when I pass near a cruiser. I get a loud buzz in the speaker as I go by.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department

Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (140.220.1.1) 146.580: N8WED

Date: Sun, 03 Jan 1993 23:30:09 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!
neoucom.edu!wtm@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Soldering radials to S0-239's
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

(on having trouble soldering to an S0-239 chassis mount socket)

Try roughing up the surface with a file; it will wet with solder
much more easily.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (140.220.1.1) 146.580: N8WED

Date: Sun, 03 Jan 93 16:33:10 GMT
From: usc!wupost!spool.mu.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!
jangus@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: What's wrong with my Diamond 2m/440 antenna???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan3.000538.24510@gvl.unisys.com> rossi@gvls1.gvl.unisys.com
writes:

>
> I have been using a Diamond SG-7900 2m/440 mobile antenna for the past
> 6 months. Suddenly during the past week it has "died" on 440.
>

Open it up and re-tighten the connections inside. It is assembled
with rods connected by set screw unions. They work loose and the antler dies.
If you're handy with a torch, silver solder the joints. Soft solder is not
a good idea because of the flexing. The solder will crystalize and break.

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com < the winter solstice is here >
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

Date: Sun, 03 Jan 1993 23:49:26 GMT

From: swrinde!gatech!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!neoucom.edu!wtm@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Yaesu FT-530 and Intermod
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Ditto! My buddy bought an FT-530 a couple of weeks ago. I borrowed it for a while to try it out. Loads of pager intermod on the 70 cm section. It was unbearable when I plugged the HT into the Diamond SG-5200NMO dual band antenna on my car. The 530 is sensitive enough on receive that the puny little antenna that comes with the rig does a pretty decent job, avoiding intermod -- however, you can hear OK, but if you expect anybody else to hear you, then you really have to use a better antenna than what comes with the unit. The Larsen 2m/70cm shortie (forget the model number at the moment) makes a nice transmit antenna, but makes the 530 much more susceptible to intermod on receive.

Looks to me like the intermod problem is in the IF strip somewhere, as the intermod is uniform all the way from 430-450 MHz.

The 530 is a really nice little rig with good styling, easy controls, wonderful display/keyboard illumination and nifty optional remote mic. I was wondering if the 530 I got a chance to use had a problem to itself, but it looks from the posting that the problem is general to the model. I think I'll hang on to my Icom 24AT for now.

Happy new year,
Bill

--

Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (140.220.1.1) 146.580: N8WED

Date: Sun, 03 Jan 93 18:24:01 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!enterpoop.mit.edu!
mojo.eng.umd.edu!chuck@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <8228@lib.tmc.edu>, <1993Jan02.200308.16355@eng.umd.edu>,
<C0A7J9.7tL@NeoSoft.com>t.edu
Subject : Re: 430mhz band under th

In article <C0A7J9.7tL@NeoSoft.com> jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:
>In article <1993Jan02.200308.16355@eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris -

WA3UQV) writes:

>>If you want to park your \$10K machine on a public frequency, then you should
>>expect it to be used as a public utility. If you are not expecting that,
>>then you should move out of the way so that others can use the frequency.

>

>Think of it in these terms... The public highway system is available to
>anyone who has a drivers license. If you choose to ride the city bus, you
>can do this for 75 cents and get to your destination. If I choose to buy
>a Porsche, I spend \$30,000 and get to my destination. We are both using the
>same public road.

>

>Does your right to drive on a public road give you the right to use my Porsche
>anytime you want, for free, just because you have a drivers license? No it
>doesn't.

You must have had a very hard time with the SAT's ;-). A more appropriate comparison would be to compare the highway to the repeater. The highway is a conduit for cars that is permanently occupying "public lands", because there is benefit to the public for it to do so. A repeater is a conduit for communications that is permanently occupying a "public frequency", because there is a benefit to the public for it to do so. Both highways and repeaters must be constructed at great expense to someone. The most significant point where the analogy differs is that the public mandates that the highway must always exist and be in operating condition, there is no such requirement for your repeater.

My drivers license allows me to drive on any highway, and my ham license allows me to transmit on any unoccupied ham frequency (within my class). If you don't want to have your repeater repeat my transmission, the FCC says that it is your right to turn your repeater off...Period!

> ... More inappropriate associations deleted ...

>>This "I own the frequency" crap IS the largest problem with Ham radio today.
>>Nothing compels you to put up a repeater.

>

>This is a HOBBY, remember? We put repeaters on because it's FUN. Some of my
>systems were intended to be public utilities, some weren't.

That it is fun, is why you shouldn't be overly concerned if some of the unwashed masses use your repeater from time to time. After all, they are letting you put your repeater on THEIR frequencies.

> ...

>Great act of charity??? Excuse me? This is a hobby. I do it for FUN... MY

It is not surprising to me that you might have trouble relating the concept of charity to the act of letting others use your repeater without compensating

you materially.

>fun, not everyone else's. I enjoy building repeaters, but each is built
>to serve a specific function. Some are intended for everyone, some are
>intended for persons interested in specific groups in Ham Radio...like those
>interested in linking and remote bases. I don't have a particular interest
>in HF nets, but you don't hear me bitching about how they are wasting the
>public airwaves.

The HF nets don't occupy a given frequency 24 hours a day, 365 days a year,
your repeater does. That makes your comparison somewhat invalid. Secondly,
we are both interested parties when it comes to repeaters. You have disavowed
having an interest in HF nets, by your above statement. Your lack of
desire to "bitch" about HF nets is really not germane to the discussion.

We are all pleased that you are having fun. I just think it is inappropriate
for your method of having fun to impact heavily on the fun of others.

>

>There's room for everyone...get a grip.

I've got a very good one, how about you?

73,

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #10
